

# Youth

Religious Education

EXHIBIT

Public School of Religion



teen photo: "Classroom Clowning"

September 27, 1959



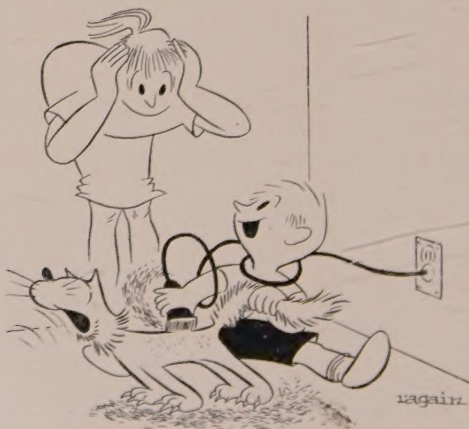
## editor's note:

Don't be afraid to doubt. Have you ever wonder if there really is a God? Have you ever questioned the existence of hell? Have you ever shared these doubts with others whom you respect? Don't be afraid to doubt.

Doubting is not a sign of ignorance, but of a groping and growing mind. Raising doubts does not mean you've lost faith, but it can mean that you're searching and reaching for higher truth.

As you struggle to find for yourself that faith about which your parents have told you, you must not be afraid to doubt, or to shoot questions at those whom you respect, and then to ponder for yourself. Honest doubting probably means that you're trying to find faith, not lose it.

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"Well, you said you wanted a cool cat!"



September 27, 1959

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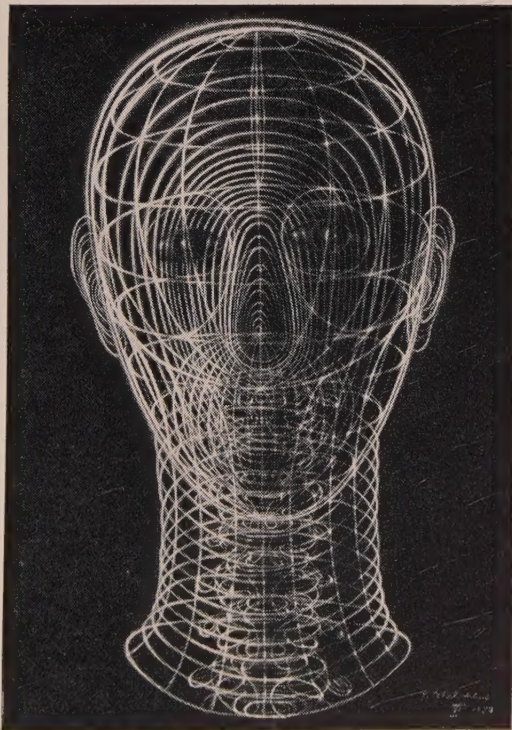
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# The Mind— God's Creation



"Head VI" by Pavel Tchelitchew; Collection Museum of Modern Art, N. Y. Gift of Edgar Kaufmann, Jr.

## "The Mind--God's Creation"

By Robert H. Midgley

"HOW's business at the nut factory?" shouted Chuck as his car cruised by the County Hospital for Mental Diseases one afternoon. The group laughed. Chuck—and the others—would always remember that day. Six months later he was behind those gates finding out for himself how business was.

It was Chuck's careless jest that triggered a series of extraordinary meetings that the Pilgrim Fellowship of Pilgrim Congregational Church of Milwaukee, Wis., will never forget. One of the girls had been mulling the incident over in her mind. At the Program Planning Committee she said, "We don't laugh at people with polio or cancer. Yet the other day we all laughed at the patients out by the mental hospital. They can't help it if they're sick, can they? Or *can* they?"

They looked at each other. Simultaneously, it seemed, the idea hit them. Why not delve into this thing and find out for themselves? Five months and 15 meetings later these PFers knew more about "The Mind—God's Creation" than most adults.

Mr. Midgley is minister of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wis.

"If we're ever going to understand mental disease we ought first to know how a healthy mind works," reasoned one of the fellows. Encyclopaedia Britannica's film, "The Human Brain," helped solve that problem. It illustrated and described the brain as a complicated and delicate switchboard that governs a person's decisions, his moods and his bodily movements. The film stirred new interest.

So, the following week Rev. Robert Midgley led a discussion, "What Is Your Conscience the Right Size?" The group decided, our moral decisions and behavior patterns are determined, to an awfully large extent, by our mental capacity to learn from our past experiences and evaluate these experiences by our religious standards. As Christian stewards suggested one PFer, each person is supposed to develop all his potential to the highest degree—including brain power.

It seemed logical to follow up this statement the next time with a discussion, "To College or Not to College?" in which the training and molding of the healthy mind was discussed.





*Young people at Pilgrim Church, Milwaukee, discuss "When Is Your Conscience the Right Size?" with their minister leading the discussion. This meeting was one in a series on mental health.*

Having come to an understanding of the functioning of a healthy mind, the PFers felt ready to plunge into the study of the sick mind. They found that mental and emotional illness is far more prevalent than they thought it was. One in every ten Americans is suffering from mental and emotional disorders that should receive treatment. There are more people in hospitals for mental diseases than for polio,

cancer, heart disease, tuberculosis, and all other diseases combined. Of these patients about one-quarter are children or youth. About 60 per cent of the medical cases treated by doctors have mental disorders as the root cause. Every two minutes the doors of a mental hospital swing open to receive a new patient.

Just what is mental and emotional illness? The National Association for Mental Health defines it thus:



## Rules of Mental Health for Teenagers

1. **Keep the communication lines open to someone.** Find someone—parent, friend, minister, teacher, or relative—with whom you can let your hair down and talk things out.
2. **Acquire interest and skills in taking part in activities.** Don't be content to be a spectator. Develop an avocation, a hobby, athletic or musical or theatrical ability. Learn to do more things well.
3. **Grow out of self-centeredness toward service for others.** Everyone needs to feel useful to someone. Maturity comes when one begins to acknowledge the needs and respect the rights of other people. Jesus indicated the importance of growing out of self-centeredness when he said, "He who will lose his life for my sake shall find it."

—Dr. Lawrence Blum, guidance counselor at the University of Wisconsin, and president of the Milwaukee Mental Health Association

"Mental and emotional illness are terms used to describe several disorders of the mind, each affecting the way a person thinks, feels, and behaves." Under this general definition fall many categories—some serious, others less serious. The patients in a mental hospital will include: those suffering from an advanced stage of alcoholism; several who have lost their mental capacity because of senility; many in which physical damage to the brain has occurred; several more diagnosed as psychoneurotic—feeling excessively rejected, unloved, depressed, fearful or guilty; and still more patients who are "psychotic": that is, the patient is no longer able to face and handle the problems of the real

world and so has retreated to a "dream world."

During one discussion a PFe said, "Sure, a lot of people get mentally sick like any disease, but how many get well again?" And they were off on a study of the treatment and cure of mental diseases. Contrary to popular opinion, mental illness is very often curable. The Milwaukee Mental Health Association showed that 45 per cent of the patients in Wisconsin are eventually discharged as improved or recovered. This is comparable to most other states. But the average could be raised. Better facilities in any state could raise it considerably. More trained psychiatrists, social workers, nurses, and occupational



therapists and other staff members  
be desperately needed.

(Can anyone become mentally ill?  
Dr. Lawrence Blum pointed out  
the group, normality often over-  
laps into abnormality where the  
workings of the mind is concerned.

some time or another, most of us  
offer the same symptoms and feel-  
ings as the person who is emotion-  
ally or mentally unwell. After all,  
we all feel inadequate at times. And  
there are certainly times when we  
feel rejected or unloved. Fortu-  
nately, most of us have the inner  
resources and outside help to pull  
through. Others are not so for-  
tunate. One psychiatrist remarked,  
"A little human kindness could re-  
move 80 per cent of my patients  
from the crowd."

Probably the most stimulating  
program was the night a guest hyp-  
notist explained and demonstrated  
the mind under controlled situations.

The climax to the study came  
when the Milwaukee County Hospi-  
tal for Mental Diseases, hearing of  
the group's thorough study and un-  
usual interest in this field, granted  
special permission for the members  
to inspect the hospital. The group  
has since started to collect and wrap  
gifts for the patients.

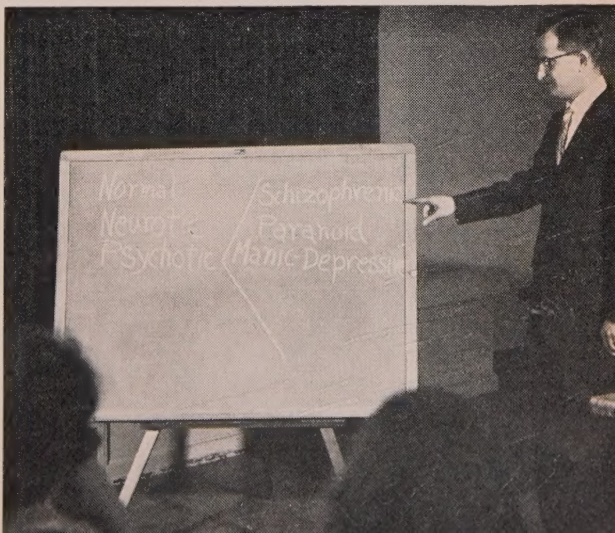
"Well, what did we learn, any-  
how?" asked Garrett Karow, PF  
prexy, at the conclusion of the study.

"We can help make sympathetic  
public opinion which in turn will  
lead to better facilities for caring for  
mentally sick people," offered an-  
other.

"The desire to develop good men-  
tal abilities and mental health in  
ourselves," a third said.

But it remained for Chuck to  
clinch it. "Remember the day we  
all laughed as we rode by the hos-  
pital? I wish everyone could learn  
what we've learned." ▼▼▼

visiting psychiatrist ex-  
plains some of the com-  
mon classifications of  
mental illness.





*What's so good about the  
"American way of life"?*

*Does the U.S. really  
want peace in the world?*

*Can you prove that  
your nation is Christian?*

*How is being a Christian  
so much better than  
being a communist?*

**W**HAT if Premier Nikita Khrushchev had visited your home and had brought along several communist teens? And what if these teens would have asked the questions listed above? How would you have defended the "American way of life"? How would you have supported the Christianity to which you claim to give your loyalty? We asked a number of teens from both constituencies of the United Church of Christ to give us their replies. Do you think their answers on the next three pages would convince communist teens? What is your answer to communism?



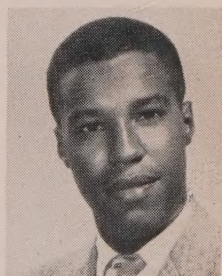


*Sally Rupert, Bethlehem, Pa., responds:*

When I think of communism and Christianity, two really important differences come to my mind. First of all, communism deals only with the material things of life and under it the people seem to be deprived and lack hope and faith. If there is no hope, there must be fear of some sort. However, Christianity is based on love and offers hope. Hope for this life and the life to come. There won't be fear if you're a true Christian. Secondly, under communism you are *forced* to do things whereas in Christianity you do things because you *want* to—not because you have to. Knowing and believing these two things which would you choose, communism or Christianity?

*Ronald J. Tasker, New Orleans, La.:*

Three hundred and forty years ago a group of people came to American shores seeking freedom to worship God. From then until now, hundreds have come and are still coming, or wishing to come, to seek freedom from domination, oppression, and starvation. There may be flaws in all governments, but we believe our American way of life is superior. Our racial disturbances are like scattered thunderstorms, mainly in the South. As showers nourish vegetation, racial demonstrations develop our initiative, personalities, and strengthen Christian determination. America has an extensive Christian Youth Program. Every summer I attend one of the many youth conferences and summer camps sponsored by the United Church of Christ. These meetings are always interracial. The finest type of the brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God is practiced in these meetings as we work, worship, and play together.



*Virginia A. Szaniszlo, Cleveland, O., writes:*

Perhaps a key word in explaining the United States' system of government and "way of life" is "tolerance." The freedoms of our nation are the direct product of our development based upon tolerance. The individual has a voice in all concerns so long as the words are based upon the truth. Others have the freedom to listen or not, to believe or not. The individual has the knowledge that persecution for beliefs is non-existent. This attitude of "tolerance" is a direct teaching of Christianity and as we reflect into our history, we find that it meant so much to Jesus that he died on the cross, practicing it.

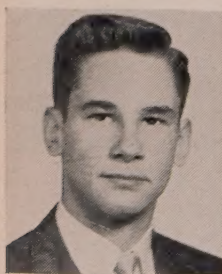


*Barbara Nimon, Louisville, O.:*

The Christian way of life offers to anyone who is willing to believe a faith and hope for the future. If you are a Christian you believe that your physical death is not the end of everything. It is really only the beginning. In God's house are many rooms. Our life on earth is spent in but one of these rooms. Of course we cannot explain to anyone, not even someone from Russia, what is in the next room because we ourselves do not fully understand the floor plan of God's house. This is something we believe in and hope for as Christians.

*Responds Peggy Chatburn, Cheney, Wash.:*

I don't believe that the background of a communist and an American are a common enough basis to verbally defend Christianity before a communist. I think that it would be best to have the communist visit America and see how we live as *free thinking* individuals under Christianity. In this way he could see how Christianity shapes our lives. Under Christianity we are taught to love our neighbors, under communism they suspect their neighbors. Seeing love and principles in action, I think, would be the best way to defend Christianity before a communist.



*Charlie Garren, Greensboro, N. C., comments:*

As young people in the United States we are participants in a government which gives its citizens the greatest gift offered to mankind—freedom. Freedom of thought and choice makes our American way of life so joyous. As Christians in a free country we know that our lives have meaning and purpose. By turning to Christ the American people strive to bring about a world in which all members are brothers and a world where love is the watchword. As Christians we fall short of the teaching of Christ but we know that his life personifies the principles for a happy world of love.

*Betsy Cole, Hammond, Ind.:*

In our Christian nation we are free to worship according to our own conscience. We practice our religion in our individual ways. Our thoughts and beliefs are our own. They are not beliefs and ideas that have been pressed upon our minds by men who seek to control our thoughts and ideas. George Washington once pointed out in a farewell address that our government and way of life was the offspring of our own choice. This, then, explains how we can be a Christian nation—we have chosen this way of life. We adhere to Christian ideals because they are of our choosing.







*Wilmer W. Curtiss, Glastonbury, Conn.:*

If three foreign teenagers came to America with Premier Khrushchev and asked me, "What is so good about the American way of life?" I would not argue or debate with them; I would let them view it for themselves. If it were at all possible, I would have them come to live with our family while they were here. I would like them to see what happy and prosperous people we are. They could meet and talk to the people I know—my neighbors and my friends. They would find that the American people are a freedom-loving people who are not afraid to say what they think. I am confident that before they left they would see what is missing in their government; what we, a free and Christian nation, have.

*Jane Hicks, Cleveland, O., answers:*

Man, as created by God, was given intelligence, initiative, and a searching mind. The United States is the home of many free-thinking, peace-loving people, each person being considered a distinct personality, whose ideas may become important to himself or his nation as a whole. Our yearning for democratic principles stems partially from our growing interest and belief in Christianity. Here is the fortress for our ways of democracy and peace. We strive to please those who love, not those who hate and destroy the rights of all men. Christianity is our tie to hope—for the future.



*Doug Hausser, Parma, O.:*

The United States is very definitely a Christian nation with a large majority of her citizens holding active membership in one of the many varied denominations of the church. More important than this is a unity between denominations and other religions which cannot be found anywhere else in the world. This is probably the foremost reason for the prosperity and advancement of this country since all work together for the common good, not holding the beliefs of an individual against him. This relationship between peoples from all parts of the world makes for a truly Christian nation.

**Speak for yourself, teens!** Visitors to this country often claim that U. S. teens do not know what's going on in the world and that you really don't care. Do you agree? As you read about "cold war" and dream about world peace, have you ever asked yourself: "What can I do about it?" We'd like for you to help us answer the critics and to help us list ways in which teens can work for peace. Sit down and write us your suggestion on **how U. S. teens can work for peace**. Send your suggestions and a photo of yourself to: YOUTH magazine, Room 306, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa. The best replies will appear in a forthcoming issue of YOUTH.





# Pity the Poor Pulp-Peddler!

A satire by William Styles

SCENE: Grand opening of Custer's Last Newsstand. Four teenagers enter and look over the magazines.

CUSTER: Hey there, you with the money. Custer's Last Newsstand is for you. Pep right up and see the very best selection of all the leading magazines and newspapers. These periodicals just came back from the cleaners. Every single one is hot from the presses. Our magazines, furthermore, are printed on special fruit-flavored paper, designed to appeal to every taste. How about your tastes? Try the *Saturday Evening Toast* for its crumbs and crust that Peat Moss leeches from the stars' tables. Or try *ME*, the newsmagazine with the non-tainted taste. Top it all off with *The Eaters' Digest*, chuck full of those tasty, non-nourishing, tidbits that everyone finds so soothing.

PHIL: Down, man! We read you loud and clear.

CUSTER: Well, well! (*Rubs hands together hungrily*) My first customers.

Teens are easy targets. (*To approaching teenagers*) Can you help me?

HERB: We want to rake your leaves!

CUSTER: I don't dig you. Where's your interpreter?

DOTTIE: He means we're itching to scratch the surface of a page or two.

HERB: Yeah, man! Mind if we dust off some of your eyestrainers?

CUSTER: Request granted. Everything I have is yours—for a price.

PHIL: What do you recommend, Doctor?

CUSTER: How about *Sadie's Homeless Journal*, the magazine for women without a home?

SUE: I want my stories romantic, not rheumatic! True, not blue! Helpful, not hopeless! Don't you have anything designed for typical teenagers like us?

CUSTER: Do you mean something like *True Heartbreakers*, the real-life confessions of remiss misses? The current issue features a true story entitled "Hollow Young Lovers."



## Pity the Poor Pulp-Peddler!

SUE: No, thanks. Those stories are about as typical of real life as the bearded lady at the circus.

HERB: They're written by professional writers, not real people.

CUSTER: If you want stories about real people, how about *Modern Scream!* (*Winking*) Those movie stars are for real!

HERB: For real, schmeal! Just box-office appeal!

DOTTIE: These movie and TV mags are rags. They're only glorified gossip goop! I'm too nose-y for my own good now, so why go poking my nose into the private lives of people who have problems which their public relations men want me to gossip about?

SUE: Let them live in private and perform in public. Their business is the dramatic arts, not the lonely hearts.

CUSTER (*to himself*): These kids are hard to sell. (*To the girls*) How about the *Charm Journal*? You'll learn the latest vogue in glamor and how to charm at seventeen!

SUE: Sure, we want to be attractive and neat and in style, but beauty's more than skin deep.

CUSTER: More than skin deep? Then skin dive with *Sports Submerged*.

HERB: Your dive doesn't jive!

PHIL: You missed the boat, skipper!

HERB: We're looking for a magazine that tells us what's really going on in the world.

CUSTER: How about *Newsbeat*? It is always filled with world-shaking events of the past week—even when there haven't been any.

HERB: That's great for the sedate but I need a smaller model to fit my reduced time and gray matter. I want a thinking lad's magazine. I think for myself.

PHIL: Hey, Mr. Pulp-Peddler! Check any foliage that belongs up my tree.

CUSTER: You look like the comic book type. Check the last rack.

PHIL: You underestimate my maturity, Magee. I learned how to read yesterday and I feel like practicing.

CUSTER (*lowering his voice*): Well, feast your eyes on a number called *Peer*. Every issue has 200 photos of glamorous girls in the . . .

PHIL: Sorry, Mister! You've got it way wrong! I want a magazine I'm not ashamed to take home to Mother.

HERB: We might as well move on, gang. Everything here is a waste of eyesight.

PHIL: Second the motion.

DOTTIE: Why aren't there magazines here to suit our teen taste?

CUSTER: Here's one called *Jump Jive*. It looks real jazzy. Real jump.

DOTTIE: Yes, it treats us young people as if we're all babbling idiotic, frustrated fiends, or dancing do-dos. We got some pride, too!

CUSTER (*in desperation*): But I've got to make a living somehow. I'll print and sell what the public wants.

HERB: But so much of this stuff is trash.

CUSTER: That's what the public wants.

PHIL: We don't!

CUSTER: Most people don't want to really think. They don't want to be disturbed. It spoils their happiness. They buy for security. They seek s-



they want to live it up. They don't want to face the facts of life.

DOTTIE: Do you think these attitudes are right?

CUSTER: Right or wrong, I've got to make a living.

SUE: But what about the future? We've got to live in this world after we're gone!

CUSTER: My little newsstand here isn't going to ruin the whole world! Nervously) Now beat it!

CHRIS (another teenager, entering): Hey, gang. What's the convention?

DOTTIE: Hi, Chris! We're processing the pulp.

CHRIS: Find anything interesting?

SUE: It's all wastepaper.

CHRIS: Maybe I can help. Wet your thumbs while I pass around copies of this magazine. I have a whole stack where I'm taking to youth meeting at church. (He passes out copies.)

HERB: A church magazine! How!!!

CHRIS: Hold your fire, squire! (Phil picks up his hand.) Spill it, Philip.

PHIL: Point number one: It has eye appeal. I like these photos and drawings. Real imagination . . . human interest.

CHRIS: Everything is planned for youth our age.

DOTTIE: Eureka! Pardon my Greek, but here is an article on what makes a good movie good! Just what I've been hunting.

CHRIS: Here's a corny skit, just right for the assembly at school.

PHIL: And my copy has a spread on what military training means to guys like me. It fills my prescription.

SUE: I'm reading one of the short

stories. This is real . . . I mean really real! The characters in here actually sound like people with a purpose.

DOTTIE: There's a quiz here on "How do you rate as a date?" I'm available, boys.

PHIL: Any well-known writers?

CHRIS: Here's one by Pat Boone.

SUE: Here's one on Roger Williams.

DOTTIE: Why the silence, Herb?

HERB: Quiet! Man working! I'm doing the crossword puzzle!

CHRIS: It has its serious side, too. It's got depth. It helps guide its reader to a spiritual outlook on life. Note the prayer on every back cover. And scan all the articles about modern young Christians around the world, and at home, too.

PHIL: Here's a special column where questions from teens are answered. They're smart questions—not like the usual lovelorn column.

CUSTER: Wait a minute! Can I have one?

CHRIS: But this is for teens.

CUSTER: I know. I have some teens of my own. Don't ask questions. Just sign me up. What's the name of the magazine?

CHRIS: It's YOUTH.

HERB: I'm sold. Is YOUTH?

CHRIS: All over the country for \$2.50 per year. And if five or more copies are mailed to one address, it's even cheaper.

PHIL: We're with you, man!

SUE: Where's YOUTH been all my life!

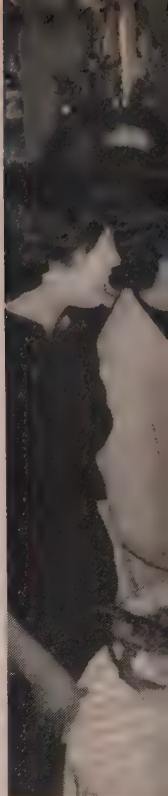


EDITOR'S NOTE: What a sneaky commercial!

# *learning to live as a family in Japan*

**T**EACHING bed-making to students who are accustomed to sleeping on a *futon* spread on the floor is one of the tasks of Gaynl Stouffer, 23, of Ripon, Calif., who has been serving as an educational missionary in Japan. At Kobe College for Girls, Gaynl is in charge of a home management house which teaches "western style" housekeeping to home economics majors. In addition to Gaynl and her interpreter, Fumiko Matsunaga, six girls live in the house at a time, each group staying for nine days. "We live as a family," Gaynl says. "Each girl takes turn being manager, hostess, cook, assistant cook, laundress and housekeeper."

*Success! Drumstick! Gaynl triumphantly demonstrates how to carve the holiday turkey.*



*Eager to learn "western manners," these Japanese girls watch Gaynl settle a table "western style" and making a bed.*





*ento lunch, which girls prepared and brought from home, is spread out on tatami mat in Manyama Park in nearby Kyoto.*



*On an outing, the girls go sight-seeing on bridge near  
Heian Shrine's garden.*

## *in a strange city with strange money*

THERE is a growing trend in Japanese homes to furnish one or two rooms in "western style" with chairs, tables, and other furniture. A "Japanese style" room has no furniture in it except a low table and two or three flat cushions on the floor. The home economics girls at Kobe College, therefore, in studying western customs, are adapting themselves to this growing influence in their country. When she arrived in Japan a year ago, Gaynl's first task was to furnish the home management house, a large 12-room place unused for nearly 20 years. With Matsunaga-san's help as interpreter and advisor, she set out in a strange city with strange money in search of enough bed linens, cooking utensils, etc., for eight girls to set up housekeeping as soon as possible. Back home, Gaynl is a member of Ripon's First Congregational Church where she was active as youth president, choir director, and church school teacher. She graduated from the University of California in 1957 where she majored in home economics. Since she is serving as a short-term associate missionary, Gaynl will be returning to the United States next year.



## *a nation of teens in rebellion!*

THE beauty of Japan fascinates Gaynl. But on the serious side she observes that "it is quite apparent that Japan is truly in a transition period—caught between the old and the new—a period of tremendous growth and adjustment. Never before have the people had so much freedom, and the need for accepting its accompanying responsibility is great." Especially among the young people is this change most noticeable. "Social conflicts are numerous. What traditions can be kept and what cannot be kept in a fast-changing modern society? How can women find their equal status in society and still be feminine in Japanese style? After college should girls work or stay at home waiting for marriage? Should marriages be arranged or by free choice? These are just a few of the unsettled questions." Concerning her job, Gaynl says, "Truly I adore my work, for it presents unique opportunities and the girls are so eager to learn." Recently, she worked with four young members of the Takarazuka Girls' Opera in preparation for the current tour of the United States. ▼▼▼



of Gaynl's students dress her up in kimono and the others give their approval. "On Japanese streets common to see kimonos and Western-style clothing side by side," says Gaynl.



# "a builder's life for me!"

by Jesse C. Burt

**H**AVE you ever noticed that you nearly always can strike up an interesting conversation with a person about his or her occupation? You can learn a lot that way—and in a hurry, too!

That's how it was when I fell into a relaxed kind of chat with a fine, steady-looking young man not long ago. His name was Jim Turner, and I'd guess him to be in his mid-20's.

At this point in your life, the "mid-20's" sound about a million light years away. By the mid-20's a person generally is settled in his occupation, or has definitely decided what he is going to do and is completing his last years of schooling or training. But what you will be doing at 25 or 26 is dependent upon what plans you are formulating *now*.

So what Jim had to say might hold some interest for you. Jim, you see, was a skilled journeyman, filling one of the building trades so essential to our nation.

**"I liked to build":** I asked Jim why he had become a journeyman plumber. He smiled and gave a few

reasons: He is able to command better than \$3.00 an hour, 40 hours a week, and anything extra is time and-a-half, or double time; his six years of rigorous training as an apprentice had prepared him well for his job; it wasn't a "desk job."

Jim added, "You know, about one-third of the skilled workers in this nation are in the building trades. The big trades are: carpenters, painters, plumbers, pipe-fitters, bricklayers, operating engineers and construction electricians. There are over 100,000 workers in each one of these trades. Then, there are more than two dozen additional building trades."

He continued, "As I said, I always liked to build things. Once I built a martin's house in the backyard. You'd be surprised how much you have to know just to build a good bird house, such as how to brace the pole. That's another reason I like my work—you learn a lot the time."

**"Trades have value":** Jim said modestly, "Not making any excessive claims, you understand, but still a little thought will show you the enormous value of the building

Dr. Burt is Educational and Vocational Counselor at Sewart Air Force Base, near Nashville, Tenn., and author of *Your Vocational Adventure* published by Abingdon Press. This is one in a series of vocational articles.





*Despite the increased marvel of modern machines, there is a growing demand for skilled builders.*

es. You hear a lot of talk about power of machines, and so forth. No machine will ever be invented which will have imagination, planning ability, common requirements in the building trades—working with judgment, good safety habits, sound character, ability to work with others.”

gathered from this interesting young man that the builder's trades are a way of life, with considerable monetary value to a person working in one of them.

**About requirements:** In addition to the general requirements of good character, intelligence, and a

willingness to assume responsibility, Jim spelled out the best way to enter a building trade. As of July, 1956, there were 103,080 registered apprentices in the United States who were getting O. J. T. (on-job-training) and related instruction in a definite apprenticeship training program, registered with the state apprenticeship agency, or the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship Training.

“It's a good idea to go slow before signing up for a program,” Jim advised. “It ought to be thoroughly investigated first, to make sure it's for real. I know one or two guys who



# the building profession

didn't look before they signed, so to speak, and they didn't help themselves any."

Generally, an apprentice must be from 17 to 25 years of age, in good mental and physical health, and willing to spend three to five years, even more, in training. In most cases, he'll work 40 hours per week, starting at about half the journeyman's pay; if he works out, he'll be raised, periodically, until he receives 90 per cent of the journeyman's wages.

Advancement possibilities are excellent. The journeyman, for instance, in time may become a foreman, then estimator, construction superintendent, and contractor. Most people in the building trades work in the more populous states—for obvious reasons. These trades are well-uniformed.

For more information concerning the building trades write: American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, Building and Construction Trades De-

partment, 815 16th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.; Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., Munsey Trust Building, Washington 4; D. C.; and National Association of Home Builders, 1625 16th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

**A worthy heritage:** American journeymen have contributed much to the rise of our country over the years. By being "practical" as well as "creative," these journeymen have increased immeasurably the dignity and gracefulness of the life of the average U. S. citizen. For instance, an architect depends on them, and values their judgment and suggestions. Pride in good craftsmanship is essential.

In times of grave, national emergency, these builders have shown that the U. S. free labor system cannot be excelled, or even equalled, by forced, government-controlled labor. These journeymen might well serve as examples to the world of free enterprise in action. ▼▼▼



"Classroom Clowning" was unposed and unplanned, but not exactly unexpected, because Helen Hightower, 17, always has her camera ready for anything that comes up. She says, "The girl was demonstrating a skit she used in Spanish class during our yearbook class. I thought it would make an unusual picture, so I took it." Taken with fast film and natural lighting, the picture won a \$50 special award in Kodak's annual teen photo contest (see pages 24 and 25). Helen is photo editor of the school newspaper and staff photographer for the annual at West High in Phoenix, Ariz. She hopes to study photography in college and make it her profession.

teen tact . .

## dieting

**Y**OU are concerned about your weight and you're counting calories. What is a safe way to reduce?

See a doctor before you go on a rabbit diet of raw carrots and lettuce. You are growing and you need nourishing food in order to have a healthy body.

*But you aren't planning such a strenuous program. You want to know about a less drastic procedure. What foods could you cut out?*

Heavy sweets and fats. Try to leave off extra helpings and between-meal snacks. More than half the number of teenagers, according to a Gilbert poll, diet in some fashion. Girls say they don't want to be "round, firm, and fully packed." Boys want their complexions to be clear and smooth, and rich foods are a menace to weight control and good skin.

*You begin dieting, but find yourself starving one day and overeating the next. How can you make yourself stick to it?*

It takes a lot of will power, but you'll have to take the long view. If you'll diet under a doctor's care, you'll be more apt to follow advice.

*Your parents object to your dieting and nag constantly about it. Why can't they understand how awful it is to look like a horse?*

They do. But your health is more important and they know that serious and sometimes fatal illnesses result from foolish dieting. If you will diet under a physician's supervision, the chances are you'll get cooperation from your parents. ▼▼▼

*(Copyright 1959. All rights reserved.)*

by Kay Mitchum



h Photo





***"Industry," taken by  
Danny Poush, Ventura  
(Calif.) High School, was  
first prize winner in class  
3 (pictorials).***

*Ad photo from the Kodak  
High School Photo Contest.*

***"Sputnik," got top prize  
in class 1 (school activities),  
was shot by Melvin  
Snyder, Easton (Pa.)  
High School.***



# op een Photos

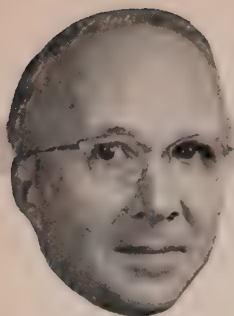
THE four prize-winning pictures on these pages were among hundreds of photos submitted by teen-age photographers in the 1959 Kodak High School Photo Contest, now in its 14th year. A total of \$28 prizes amounting to \$10,400 were awarded to high school students in grades 9 and 10 (junior division) and grades 11 and 12 (senior division). Photos shown here were in the senior division. Four types of photos were awarded: School activities, people—all ages, pictorials, and animals and pets. The next contest begins January 1 and ends March 30. ▼▼▼



*"The Eyes Have It" was the title Craig Cihlar, Parma, O., gave to his class 4 (animal and pets) winner.*



*"Hoops-a-Hula" won top honors in class 2 (people—all ages) for Richard Starr, Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.*



*on this business of living*

## Are you mixed up— or a mixture?

**QUESTION:** More than a year ago I secretly felt mixed up about things in general. I was 15 then, and as I look back, I wonder how my family put up with some of my ideas. I did not know what I wanted to do about anything. Nobody pleased me for any length of time. Now that I am nearly 17, I am beginning to realize that I am a strange mixture of personality characteristics.

For example, I know I ought to take an active part in the church, to make the world a better place. For some reason, however, I usually skip the urge; perhaps I am just lazy. My mother and father never have attended church regularly. They say you can be good without going to church. Sometimes I use their example as an excuse for my own laziness about going to church.

When it comes to my personal feelings, I know I am a mixture for sure! There are times when I feel and act like I might be 20. Other

times I behave closer to 14 again. Is this usual in the teens?

**ANSWER:** You guess correctly! Everybody is a mixture of behavior levels. As long as the mixture is not too wide for good general balance, it need not bother you.

Human development at any stage is never a smooth, straight line. There are many ups and downs to mark the gradual rise from one level of behavior to the next. Viewed closely, this "growth line" may seem to be going down instead of up, as you would hope. At other times, you might wonder if John or Mary is "too far advanced" for the best results. Yet the broad view shows a girl or boy generally shows more healthy gains year by year. The parent backward spells may simply precede important forward strides.

In this light, your varying "mixture" are not difficult to understand. The six-year-old, for example, can be quite a mixture of five-year-



## Dr. John E. Crawford

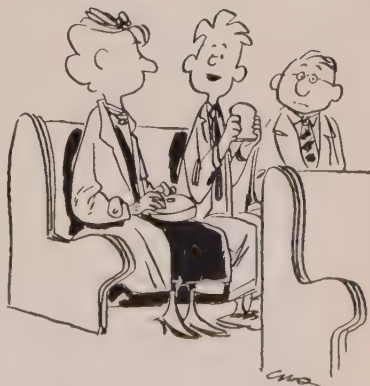
- a clinical psychologist  
with special interest  
in youth and their problems
- a Fellow in the consulting  
division of the American  
Psychological Association

and seven-year-old characteris-  
If you have a younger sister or  
brother, you probably are aware of  
these mixtures.

Teenagers still are mixtures of per-  
sonality and behavior levels. Do not  
be surprised to find yourself enjoy-  
ing the kid antics of a 12-year-old  
boy, and then behaving like a  
readjusted young person of 20—  
within a few hours. *This is how  
they grow up.* Were you ever an-  
noyed to see a baby who could crawl  
suddenly begin to  
walk backwards for days? The  
"backward spell" had a purpose in  
the baby's life—to strengthen certain  
muscles for walking later.

Do not be too rough on your own  
nature at times. Each stage in  
growing up is necessary and good  
at its particular level. Just be sure  
you do not hold on to one stage too  
long for your best personality devel-  
opment.

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Copyright 1959. Gospel Trumpet Co.

**"I'm proud to be able to say that  
I've never been late for a Sunday  
morning service . . . Would you  
care for a piece of toast?"**

## youth in the news . . .

### Protestant Youth Leaders Defend Castro's Gov't

Cuban Protestant youth leaders have urged President Eisenhower and other U. S. government officials to discount charges by opponents of Fidel Castro's revolutionary administration that it is communist in ideology and ruled by Reds. "We are not defending a political party but the cause of a whole country that sees in this revolution the way to satisfy the political, economic and social needs." They invited the officials to "visit us and see for yourselves." At the same time, they announced the organization of a "Mission of Truth and Friendship" comprising Cuban clergymen and young people to give U. S. Protestants "the truth" (and help stem "an intense, slanderous campaign" against the revolution) and reinforce friendship ties between the two countries.

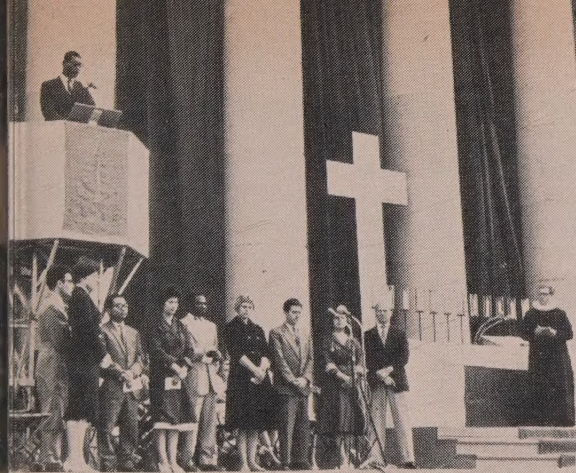
*Rev. David Livingstone (right) is a Methodist missionary in Kenya and a grandson of the famous 19th century Scottish missionary-explorer. Here he listens to 120-year-old Samson C. Mngoni tell how he was so impressed with the five meetings he had with Dr. Livingstone that he became a preacher. Samson still preaches.*

RNS Photo

### Ohio High School Limits "Going Steady" Pupils

Students at St. John's Catholic High School, Delphus, O., who "go steady" will be banned from extracurricular activities. The principal of the high school explained: "The reason for this, apart from the serious moral implications involved, is that such a student (who goes steady) cannot give the proper attention to these student activities when . . . engrossed in immature student infatuations. The extracurricular activity thus suffers and goes down the spirit of the entire student body."





*More than 10,000 youth heard Rev. Philip Potter, West Indies, head of the World Council of Churches' Youth Department, address a mass rally at the 1959 Kirchentag, in Munich, Germany.*

## Christian Athletes Fine "Sports Hero"

More than 600 high school and college athletes attending the annual conference of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes were told that many young people idolize and co-worship athletes, so we must fail them . . . you don't have to be a sissy to be a Christian."

These were the words of Paul Hutzel, head football coach at Louisiana State University. Bob Pettit, of the St. Louis Hawks professional basketball team, added that the church is not only important in time of need but at all times." Among the other leaders coaching young athletes in sports, as well as Christian witness, were Bob Felton, the former Cleveland Indians hitting star; Deacon Dan Towler, former Los Angeles Rams fullback; Al Doak Walker, former Southern Methodist University All-American and Detroit Lions back.

## Nebraska Motorists Get "Driver's Prayer"

Some 40,000 copies of a "driver's prayer" were distributed to Lincoln (Neb.) motorists recently in an effort to aid safe driving.

The prayer: "We ask thy guidance and protection as we travel on the highways and streets of our land. Help us to be patient and understanding. Let no injury come to a pedestrian or fellow driver because we do not heed the command to love our brothers as ourselves. May we always manifest our love and reverence for thee by our respect for the lives and welfare of all thy creatures. Amen."

The prayer was written and distributed by the Mayor's Committee on Church Safety. The chairman of the committee, a Lutheran pastor, said that the committee hopes the prayer card will help remind drivers that they "are still their brother's keeper."



# Finding your favorites in recordings

What's your musical preference? Rock 'n' roll or ballads? Fabian Robert Merrill? What's your favorite record *right now*? How about your *all-time* favorite recording? And we'd like to know your reactions to the music of today. What don't you like about it? How could it be improved? Or could it?

To help you in responding to our questions, we've attached a ballot at the bottom of this page. If the comments you send us are quoted in *Youth* magazine, you will receive free a copy of a book of your choice, selected from a list of recommended pocket books sent to you after the survey is printed. **YOUTH. We'll need to have your replies by no later than October 12.**

Clip, fill in, and send to: YOUTH magazine, Room 306, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.

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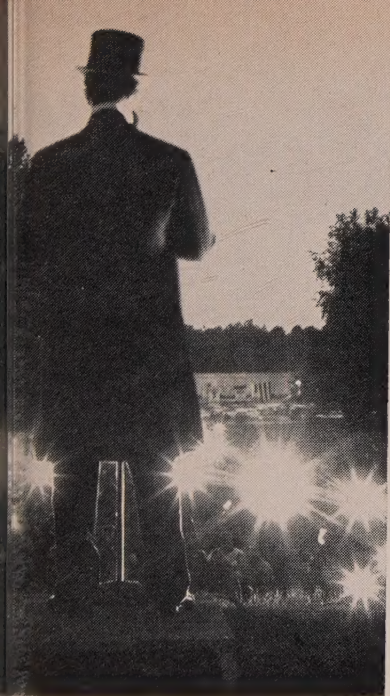
## YOUTH'S opinion ballot on today's recordings

1. Who's your **all-time** favorite recording star? .....  
Why do you like him (or her)? .....  
.....
2. What **current** recording (or album) is your favorite? .....
3. What recording (or album) is your **all-time** favorite? .....
4. What do you **dislike** about today's music? .....  
.....  
What do you **like** about today's music? .....  
.....
5. When buying records, what type of music do you prefer:  
☐ ballad   ☐ rock 'n' roll   ☐ classical   ☐ jazz   ☐ folk music   ☐ western
6. How much per month do you spend on records? .....

Your name: ..... Your age: .....

Address: .....

City: .....



## Hoosier scouts relive Lincoln's teen-age days

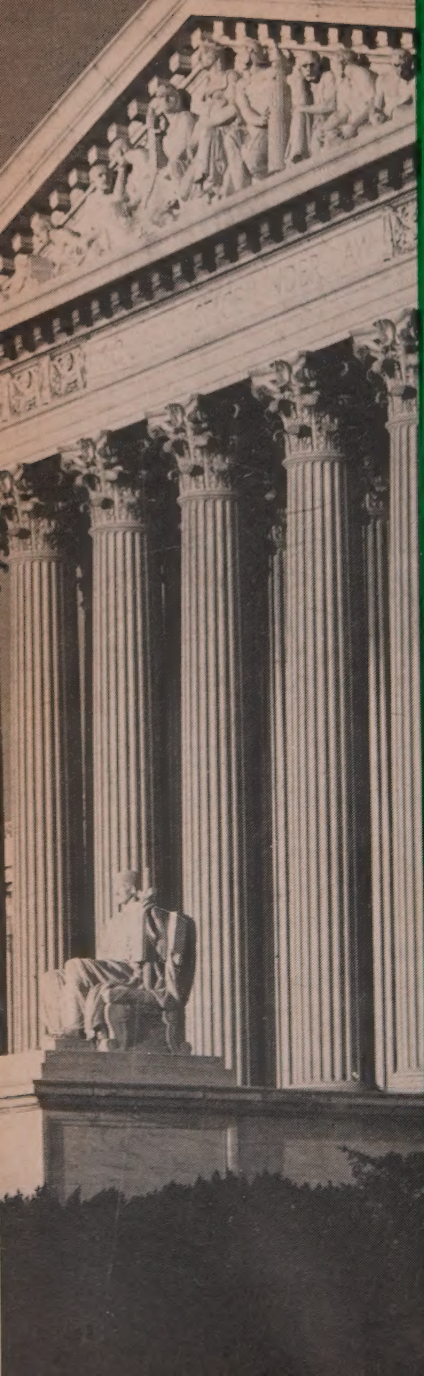
*Dressed like Lincoln, a young man gave the Gettysburg Address before 4300 scouts and state and national dignitaries.*

*Photo and copy by Fred Cavinder*

PUT yourself in his shoes. Imagine how you would feel." For a brief time some 4,300 Indiana boy scouts followed this routine advice— a name in a history book became a real person for them. Gathered at Lincoln State Park in Spencer County, they pitched their tents on grassy hills where Abraham Lincoln had strolled when he was their age. They explored the countryside and saw the site of the cabin where he lived with his mother. They saw the spot near Gentryville where Lincoln made one of his important political speeches and a hike a few miles farther took them to Gentryville itself, the quiet village that helped spawn a president. For five days they cooked over open fires and made safaris into the woods for birding wood as was Lincoln's daily habit some 135 years ago. The campfire was planned as part of a nation-wide celebration to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth. Fourteen of Lincoln's formative years—from 7 to 21—were spent in Indiana. If Lincoln were alive today, what would he have told the assembled boy scouts? Of course no one knows. But as Indiana governor Harold W. Handley pointed out, teenagers may have an even greater responsibility than Lincoln must have felt in his youth.







## a prayer for our nation

Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage; we humbly beseech thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of thy favor and glad to do thy will. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Save us from violence, discord, and confusion; from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties and fashion into one united people the multitudes brought hither out of many kindreds and tongues. Endue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom thy Name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to thy law, we may show forth thy praise among the nations of the earth. In the time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, suffer not our trust in thee to fail; all which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

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Reprinted from a Book of Worship for Free Churches. Oxford University Press, 1948. Possible use in observance of National Day of Prayer, October 7. Photo by H. Armstrong Roberts.